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THE MASTER'S CALL.

When passing southward, I may cross the line
Between the Arctic and Atlantic oceans,
I may not tell by any test of mine,
By any startling signs or strange commotions
Across my track;

But if the days grows sweeter, one by one,
And e'en the iceberg; melt their hardened faces,
And sailors linger, basking in the sun,
I know I must have made the change of places
Some distance back!

When answering timidly the Master's call,
I passed the bourne of life in coming to Him;
When in my love for Him I gave up all—
The very moment when I thought I knew Him,
I cannot tell;

But, as unceasingly I feel his love—
As this cold heart is melted to o'erflowing—
And now so dear the light comes from above,
I wonder at the change—and move on, knowing
That all is well.

PARKER PILLSBURY TO MME. DE MORSIER.

CONCORD, N. H., U. S. A., Dec. 22, 1888.

To *Madam Emelie de Morsier*:

I have just seen, with supremest satisfaction, your appeal to the women of France, and the world, to organize a "*League for Universal Peace, and the Union of Nations*."

And surely, were I a woman, I should make haste to subscribe it with all my heart and both my hands. But being only a man, and an octogenarian, nearly, at that, I can only proffer and pledge such aid as is in my power to give. Of so much, however, dear Madame Morsier, you may be ever sure.

Many Governments are becoming weary of war and its desolations and destructions. And our great Religions, Catholic and Protestant, begin to interpret anew the angelic song so long sung over Judean Plains: "Glory to God in the highest; on earth PEACE, good will to men!"

Some Christian denominations refuse all participation in war and its preparations. They will neither be soldiers to butcher their brethren in battle, nor chaplains to pray for success in the bloody business! Old Peace Societies are waking to new life, and higher appreciation of the importance of their sacred mission.

And now Woman, the greatest sufferer in every War, is putting her hand to the mighty work. Your powerful appeal will not be in vain to the women of America.

Surely the Kingdom of Heaven is coming; the Kingdom of Righteousness and Peace. Of good will to men, and to women; Kingdom of Universal Brotherhood, whose only Law is Love; and of whose dominion there shall be no end.

"Shall the sword devour forever?" asked a mighty Hebrew Captain, on the eve of a terrible battle, momentarily expected. Four hundred years afterward the prince of Hebrew prophets answered the fearful inquiry:

"Men shall beat their swords into ploughshares; and their spears into pruning hooks.

"Nation shall no more lift up sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more!"

Who will not delight to labor earnestly and faithfully, and to pray fervently and without ceasing, for the hasten-

ing of that millennial hour! Surely, surely, not the women of America!

Yours, my dear Madam, for that triumph,
While life lasts, or till victory is ours,
PARKER PILLSBURY.

—*Universal Republic*.

THE WAY ENGLISH MONEY GOES.

BY W. E. CORNER.

Our National or War Debt was, at "the end of last financial year," \$2,693,895,880; the last year's interest and other charges thereon were \$133,079,395; and our naval and military expenditure \$159,590,695. Thus the fighting bill of "Christian" England for this one year amounted to no less a sum than \$292,670,090!

Analyzing this sum, I find that the British Christians are now, in the time of peace, spending for war purposes \$33,407.55 per hour, by night and by day, Sundays included, throughout the whole year! Divide this amount by our thirty-five millions of population, and it shows that our direct war contributions average \$8.36 on every man, woman and child in the kingdom; or \$42.07 on every family of five persons, to say nothing of the cost for pauperism, the loss by unproductive labor, and the distress and suffering caused thereby, which is not a little.

Hence it appears that during the present century upwards of \$23,600,000, or more than four-fifths of the whole expenditure, has gone for wars, war debt, and preparations for war. Thus, to every pound of expenditure, \$4.01½ goes for war purposes, leaving 98½ cents to the \$5 for all other purposes whatsoever. Even since the Crimean War some \$4,000,000,000 have been voted by the great taxing machine of the nation for war purposes; yet we are told the usual tale, that we are in "a most defenceless state."

To meet this old panic cry, several more millions have been voted by the present Parliament, to which a large proportion of members greatly interested in this sort of expenditure have been sent, whereby the immense preparations for war are as costly and crushing as actual warfare a generation ago.

"What is it, after all, the people get?
But widows, taxes, wooden legs, and debt."

—*Universal Republic*.

ENGLISH OPINIONS ON CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

BY HARRIS KNIGHT, OF CANADA.

In 1828 the Colonial Secretary thought "the time had come for the separation of Canada from the mother country." At the same time Lord Howick said, "We ought to prepare for Colonial separation, not by fortifying the Canadas, but by preparing them to become independent." In 1854 Earl Ellenborough said in the House of Lords, "I hope the government will communicate with the North American colonies with a view to separation." At the same time Lord Brougham said, "I am one of those who desire a separation of Canada from the mother country." Lords Ashburton and St. Vincent held the same opinion.

W. E. Gladstone, in advocating the separation of the colonies, said: "Persons of authority of every shade of